

III.—*Descriptions of Four new Species of Barbus discovered by Mr. A. Blayney Percival in East Africa.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

[Plate V.]

Barbus Percivali. (Pl. V. fig. 1.)

Depth of body equal to length of head, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ times in total length. Snout rounded, as long as the eye, which is contained $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 times in length of head; interorbital width $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ times in length of head; mouth small, subinferior; lips moderately developed, lower interrupted on the chin; barbels two on each side, anterior as long as eye or a little longer, posterior $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ diameters of eye. Dorsal III 6–7, nearer occiput than base of caudal, with scarcely emarginate border; last simple ray bony, strongly serrated, about $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head. Anal III 5, longest ray $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not reaching ventral; latter below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ as long as deep. Scales 28–30 $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{1}{2}}$, 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ between lateral line and base of ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Silvery, brownish on the back; two or three black spots on each side, the first or first two above the lateral line, the last at the base of the tail; a small black spot on each side of the base of the dorsal at its origin; a more or less distinct dark streak along lower surface of caudal peduncle.

Total length 55 millim.

Several specimens from the Nairobi River, Kilimanjaro, 6500 feet.

Barbus lumiensis. (Pl. V. fig. 2.)

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 4 times. Snout rounded, as long as the eye, which is contained 4 times in length of head; interorbital width $2\frac{1}{3}$ times in length of head; mouth small, terminal; lips moderately developed, lower interrupted on the chin; barbels two on each side, anterior slightly longer than eye, posterior nearly twice as long as eye. Dorsal III 7, nearer occiput than base of caudal, with slightly emarginate border; last simple ray bony, strongly serrated, nearly as long as head. Anal III 5, longest ray $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{4}{5}$ length of head, not reaching ventral; latter entirely in advance of dorsal. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{3}{4}$ as long as deep. Scales 27 $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{1}{2}}$, 3

between lateral line and ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Silvery, brownish on the back, scales edged with dark brown; fins whitish.

Total length 70 millim.

A single specimen from the River Lumi, on the east side of Kilimanjaro, running into Lake Jipi.

Barbus lineomaculatus. (Pl. V. fig. 3.)

Depth of body $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in total length, length of head 4 times. Snout rounded, as long as the eye, which is contained $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head; interorbital width $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ times in length of head; mouth small, subinferior; lips moderately developed, lower interrupted on the chin; barbels two on each side, anterior $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ diameters of eye, posterior $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$. Dorsal III 8, nearer occiput than base of caudal, with feebly emarginate border; last simple ray not enlarged, flexible, not serrated, as long as head. Anal III 5, longest ray $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not reaching ventral; latter below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Scales $30\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{4\frac{1}{2}}$, 3 between lateral line and base of ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Silvery, brownish on the back, some of the scales dark brown at the base; a series of 4 to 7 black spots on each side, connected by a dark lateral streak; all but the last spot above the lateral line.

Total length 67 millim.

Two specimens from the Lumi River.

Barbus amphigramma. (Pl. V. fig. 4.)

Depth of body equal to length of head, $3\frac{2}{3}$ or $3\frac{3}{4}$ times in total length. Snout rounded, as long as the eye, which is contained 4 times in length of head; interorbital width $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; mouth small, subinferior; lips moderately developed, lower interrupted on the chin; barbels two on each side, anterior about $\frac{1}{2}$, posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of eye. Dorsal III 7, a little nearer occiput than base of caudal, the border not emarginate; last simple ray not enlarged, flexible, a little shorter than head. Anal III 5, longest ray $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Pectoral nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not reaching ventral; latter slightly in advance of origin of dorsal. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Scales $35-36\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{1}{2}}$, 4 between lateral line and base of ventral, 16 round caudal peduncle. Yellowish, pale olive on the back; a blackish lateral streak, independently of the lateral line, which is also

blackish, the two meeting on the caudal peduncle; a small black spot at the base of the caudal and another at the base of the anal.

Total length 40 millim.

Three specimens from the Nairobi River, Kilimanjaro, 6500 feet.

In addition to these new *Barbus*, Mr. Percival obtained examples of the following species:—*Labeo montanus*, Gthr. (Lumi River); *Discognathus dembeensis*, Rüpp. (Nairobi River); and *Tilapia Hunteri*, Gthr. (Lake Chala, east of Kilimanjaro).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.

Fig. 1. *Barbus Percivali*.

Fig. 2. — *lumiensis*.

Fig. 3. — *lineomaculatus*.

Fig. 4. — *amphigramma*.

[All natural size.]

IV. — *Descriptions of Two new Lizards discovered by Mr. E. Degen in his Journey to Abyssinia.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Hemidactylus ophiolepis.

Snout a little longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, once and a half the diameter of the orbit; no frontal concavity; ear-opening small, oval, vertical. Body and limbs moderate. Digits moderately dilated, free, with rather short distal joints; 5 lamellæ under the thumb, 8 under the fourth finger, 4 under the hallux, 9 under the fourth toe. Head covered with flat juxtaposed scales, largest on the snout; rostral quadrangular, twice as broad as high, with median cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and three nasals, the upper of which is large and forms a suture with its fellow; seven upper and six lower labials; symphyseal large, triangular, more than twice as long as the adjacent labials; median pair of chin-shields largest and forming a suture behind the symphyseal. Body covered with uniform, imbricate, roundish, smooth scales, largest on the back; 50 scales round the middle of the body. Male with 8 præanal pores, forming an angular series. Tail cylindrical, tapering, covered with imbricate smooth scales, which are larger than those on the body; those of the mid-